To A Volunteer. BY AN INVALID SISTER.

Parewell, dear brother, se must part, Duty calls thre away som home; From friends that lie nearest the heart, To march at the sound of the drum.

And now, my brave hearted brother. With courage undaunted go on, And beat back the base invader, Who threatens the peace of our homes.

But Oh! If in would remand thee, Of the ducy that loudiy calls-Pray daily, that thou mayest meet me In the mansion prepared for all.

Where parting will ever be o'ver, And the troubles of earth will cease; Dread wars will be heard of no more.
In the land of sweet rese and peace.

For the Confederate.

Montes parturiunt, et nasciter ridiculus mus. Before I saw your comments, Messrs. Edi-tors, on the processings of the Hillsborough Magistrates, it had occurred to me that their effort was well characterized this oft-quoted

What are the facts? A body of gentle-What are the facts? A body of gentle-men, living at home in lux ry, and enabled to do so, through the almost superhuman la-bors and sacrifices of our selfiers in the field, a body of gentlemen whose all of houses, lands, negroes and property of every kind, depends for its security, exclusively, upon the success of those labors and sacrifices, magnan-imously resolved to self of e-tenth of their produce to seldiers' families and the poor, at the government price, when that price is, in the apision of all who are not roducers, more than ought to be asked of the richest purchasers who have to bow do n to them for

Had the Magistrates of Hi sboro' resolved to give the tenth of their produce to soldiers' families, and to sell the rest thall who may apply for it, demanding no more than government price of any one, they might have been justified in heralding their action, and calling upon others to imitate it. It would have been a refreshing sign of awakening paragraphic terms among those who it under their

I believe, sworn officers, any of whom are, themselves, extensive farmers, declaring at what price a farmer can office to sell his supplies to the government. Why, then, in times like these, should my honest min demand more than the price which the government pays?

And yet social of these very assessors, almost as soon as the lock of their sche wers dry, will turn round and sell to persons a moderate circumstances at prices 50 and 10 per cent. highert han those of the schedule; and because to expertion does not reach ne "permicious height," to which some of their compers have risen, they claim and regive the praise of patrictic liberality. Such raings ought not so to be. If such things continue so to be, the Parnishio must be described. Republic must be despaired of. "Then whose shall those things be," which these unwise stewards have laid up, as they fondly trust, for many years?

From East Tennessee.

They have had lively times ver the border for some days. John Morges came down among them, and there was a scatterment of Union savers, bushwaackers and thieves.—
Histing places were at a premium, and the service of father Abraham at a discount.— John sloshed around for a few ays, when the inevitable Wkeeler, fresh from the fields, of Railroad destruction, made his appearance on the scene. He came up south of Knoxville, and crossed the river between Knoxville and Strawberry Plains, with a righty host of "critter companies," fally presared for mischief. He then started on a creumbondibus around to the north of Knoxy le, when their faces will be turned westward; and further this deponent saith not, except that by listening attentively you may hear of a rippet in a few days. It is said Wheeler threw a few shells into Knoxylle, just to wake them up and let them know they had not been for souther

Gen. Vaughn, who has been assigned to the command of East Tennesse, was at Jonesboro's few days since, moving down the country with his Brigade. Valight is a good officer, and a very proper man to deal with the scoundrels who have been fording it over the people of E. Tennessee. Some weeks since Gen. Vaughn's wife and daughter were arrested at their home in Morroe county, by the Lincoln authorities, and sont to a Northeern prison, If John C. Vaug in don't make the authors of this cowardly prutality howl for it, then we do not know his.

for it, then we do not know his.

We learn that many Union families are leaving East Tennessee, bag and baggage, and ging to the Northwest. Let them go .-Asheville News.

The Siege of Atlana.

If we may judge from the following extract of a letter taken from the Cincinnati Gazette, written from Sherman's army before the evacuation of Atlanta, their capture of that city, according to their ow estimate, has teen a barren one, since they have neither taken with it scarcely any postion of Hood's army, or any of his army supplies.

This Yankee writer sags: If the rebels should conclude to resign their the revels should conclude to resign their cherished city (Atlanta) to the ederal troops, the epinion prevails that it will be only to make a more desperate and decided stand at the village of Eastpoint, six files south of their present location. At this place the Army Committee of the Young Men's Christian and we trust unction is formed of the Macra and Montcomery railroads, and it is supposed much fificial (?) are located. The city of Atlanta, agreed to ship all articles contributed to the poor mere'y, is clearly of little importance in the free of charge. eyes of commanding General as a desirable position. Had his object been solely to take that place, the matter would have been concluded long ago, for there has not been a day in the past four weeks when our army could not have occupied it by one of the most simhe movements known to military men. But Sherman does not want Alanta unless he can also receive Hood's whole army within his

nes as prisoners of war.

VOL. V.

OBITUARIES. Died, on the 17th of August ult., at the residence of her hugo and in Halifax County, Mrs. Wm.

A. Daniel, Hagghter of the late Colonel Andrew Joyner, of the same County. Mrs Daniel in her youth, was ever admired for

the grace of her manner, the attractiveness of her candor, and the genial warmth of her moral In her married life she was more beloved; exciting in every intercourse with her friends new

feelings of attachment by the development of characteristic traits more leveable each time she was thrown with them. Her benevolest smile ever cheered those de-pressed in spirit, expemplifying her own happi-ness by a stript pursuance of christian duty, while she showed to the wicked by her detestation

of every deviation from duty, their moral responsibility, awakening in many a true sense of their obligation to their Maker. She moved in an atmosphere of such purity that intuitively she knew kindred spirits, and her voice upon their ears would fall

"As gently as snow upon the sea, And sink into the heart as instantly." Phough that voice is now silent forever, yet the influence she exerted will be telt long in her neighborhood

The gentleness of her disposition will never be forgotten, and remembrances of her will be as green in the memory of those who knew her as will be the grass which will grow perentially over her silent grave, tended by loving hands and watered by gishing tears. Though a fond bus-band and brother, devoted sisters and other rela-tives are more partialarly bereaved by her death; yet there are riends in whose hearts the voice of ympathy for them will never be mute. They too feel and approciate their loss; they too knew the worth of the departed, and they will mingle their tears o'er a tomb consecrated to a loveliness of character and disposition but rarely seen in one intercourse with humanity.

In this life she was blessed with the devoted leve of an attached husband, and truly of her may

it be said . "How noiselessly falls the foot of time, That only treads on flowers."
On earth the light the cast around her is set; but

in Heaven it is dawning never to set again. Died, in Richmond, Va., June 3d, from a wound

Died, in Richmond, Va., June 3d, from a wound received at Ashignd, June 1st, 1864, Grorge Washington Hawkis, in the 21st year of his age, son of Thomas Be and Nancy Harris, of Chatham County, N. C. 182.

I have wished and looked in vain for some other friendly hand the grice a memorial of the gallant dead. And though none is needed, I cannot refrain longer from adding my humble tribute to true courage, virtue and merit. In September 1862, he made a joublic profession of religion, and

triotism, among those who it under their own vine and figures. But, a it is, their precedings seem to me to furnish one of the most mortifying exhibitions we have had of the wretched degeneracy of the times.

What is the government price? It is an assessment made by intelligent, conorable, and.

It believe a mong those who it under their dead. And though none is needed, I cannot refrain longer from adding my humble tribute to true courage, virtue and merit. In September 1862, he made a public profession of religion, and connected himself with the M. E. Church, South, at Chatham Church, on the Haw River Circut. From that time, at home and in the army, he was a consistent and devoted christian.

This is the second son whose name has been

added to the long list of youthful martyrs, whose lives have been offered as fragrant oblations upon the altar of their bleeding country. From one hearth stone the army has lost two gallant soldiers, and the family two brothers of whom they may well be groud. Of him too much cannot be said. Since this war commenced. Chatham County has lost her hundreds; but of all that have fallen, the death of none can throw a deeper gloom over the good people of Chatham than has been cast by the death of George W. Harris, of Company E, 5th N, death of George W. Harris, of Company E, 5th N. C. Cavalry. Rind. affable and generous, he was beloved by all his comrades. Always on the front of the field of balls, fearless and daring, without any vain desire P roake himself conspicuous, howas admired by all for his qualities as a brave soldier and true satiot. "In all my associations I have never knowing a better, braver, purer man than was George W. Harris, of Chatham County. The assertion is broad. I comprehend its meaning." Of him it can truly be said, none know him but to love him.

him but to love him. We sympathise with his dear father, mother, brothers and sisters, and ask that we may mingle our tears with theirs; for on this occasion it is manly to weep; and offer them our heartfelt con-

dolence in their sad affliction.

May his comrades keep before them a shining light the example of his patriotism and valor, ever remembering these, his last words to them-"Be true to your God, your country and yourselves."

A COUSI N.

Christian As vocate please copy. On Thursday e ening, at the residence of her father, Needham Trice, Esq., Mrs. ELIZABETH T. Jones, relict of Alphaus Jones, in the 33d year of

her age.

Mrs. Jones had in early life, formed an estimable haracter, which she maintained in all the relations of life, with dignity and wisdom. Her friends at a distance will be gratified to know that she died, surrounded by those who loved her, in peaceful assurance of that rest which had long been the object of her christian he pe. Wake Co., September 3d, 1864.

New Advertisements.

Depository of the Treasury,) TARBORO', N. C. 500,000,000 Loan!

SIX PER CENT. non-taxable Bonds of the above loan for sale at this office.

W M. PIPPEN, Agent Treasury Department. sop 6 dtf

I Have a Brick-Mason

Who thoroughly understands putting up in brick work, foilers for making Sorghum Molasses. He can be hired by the day or by the job. K RAYNER .. Raleigh, Sept. 6, 1364 .- dlt&wlt

A PPEAL TO THE PUBLIC.

The Relief Counties of Richmond, through their Directory, a real to the public for aid in behalf of the refugice and suffering poor in this

Richmond is at present filled with refugees from every portion of the Confederacy, many of them without employment or means, but most worthy of our generous sympathy and support. Our citizens, in their individual and corporate capacity, have been severely taxed, for the relief of these persons and the poor generally since the com-mencement of the war, and while they are willing mencement of the war, and while they are willing to bear their full proportion of the burden, yet they think an opportunity should be afforded to the benevolent and patriotic everywhere to unite in this good work. The presence of two great armies in our immediate vicinity, and the interruption to transportation on the railroads, have produced a scarcit of supplies, which can only be remedied, so far as those for whom we appeal are concerned, by contributions from individuals or corporations. Every precaution will be taken by the committee to insure the distribution of the applies nurchased or contributed to the families

Association to the Relief Committee, and we trust that the same liberality which has heretofore been more formidable works, both military and ar The Southern Express Company have kindly

> Contributions of money should be sent to H. E. C. Baskerville, Treasurer, and all supplies should be consigned to the "Relief Committee of Richmond," care of Messis Martin & Cardozo.
>
> Prompt and regular contributions are earnestly requested.
>
> WM. P. MUNFORD,
>
> President. aug 31-tf*

A GOOD instrument, for sale. Apply to TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO. sep 3-dst Auction and Sem. Merchants.

Plano,

RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY, SEPT'R 6: 1864.

Confederate Taxes! THE Confederate Tax Assessors for the County of Wake, will attend at the following times and places, for the purpose of assessing the TAXES

for the year 1864. At-Raleigh, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 1st, 2nd and 3rd September Banks, Monday, . 5th Barney Jones'. Tuesday, Lashley's Roads. Wednesday, Green Level, Thursday, Morrisville, Friday, Busbee's, Monday, Hood's Tuesday, Wakefield, Wednesday, 14tb Rolesville, Thursday, Forestville, riday, Dunnsville, Saturday, Laws'. Tuesday, Oak Grove, Wednesday, 21st

G. W. Thompson's Thursday, 22nd
The tax-payers of the County are hereby notified to attend at the times and places above stated. nearest their respective residences, and furnish to the Assessors a correct list of the following subjects of taxation, on hand, held and owned on the 17th of February, 1864 : Land, number of acres and value in 1860.

Slaves, number, sex, age, and value in 1860. Horses, Mules, Asses and Jennets, and value in 1860. Cattle, number and value in 1860. Sheep, Goats and Hogs, and value in 1860. Cotton, Wool, Tobacco, Corn, Wheat, Cats. Rve, Buckwheat, Rice, Potatoes, of all kinds, Peas, Groundpeas, Beans, Flour, Meal, Sagar, Molasses, Bacon, Lard Spirituous Liquors, &c., on hand on the 17th day of February, 1864, and not necessary for family consumption for the year 1864. The number of bushels and their value respectively,

must be stated separately.

Household and Kirchen Eurniture, Agricultural implements, Mechanical Tools, and Musical instruments, and their value in 1860. Carriages, Carts and Wagons, Drays, &c., and value in 1860. Books, Maps, Paintings, Pictures, tationery, &c., and value in 1860. Property of all Corporations, Joint Stock Companies and Associations, Gold an I Silver coin, Gold dust, and Gold or Silver bullion. Amount of all solvent credits, Bank Bills, and all other papers issued as currency, (exclusive of non-interest bearing Confederate Treasury Notes, and employed in a taxed busin ss.) Value of all moneys beld abroad, and bills of Exchange of foreign countries; and the value of all articles of personal or mixed property not enumerated above, and not exempt from tax-ation. Land, Slaves, Cotton and Tobacco pur chased since the 1st of January, 1862, must be listed at the amount paid for them. The Bacon will also be listed

M. A. BLEDSOE, Asssessors. aug 3-d26t

50,000 Good Brick,

SUITABLE for making Furnaces for BOILING SORGHUM, &c. TUCKER, ANDREWS & ' O.,

Auction and Commission Merchants. sep 3-3t

Wanted.

LOCATION for a Steam Saw Mill near some A Railroad Will saw on shares or will buy the BOX 10, Raleigh, N. C. trees Address, sep 5 dit

For Sale. 4000 LBS. of SMOKING TOBACCO-brand, "Georgia Bors' Delight" Apply to W. H. CUNNINGGIM,

Raleigh, N. C. SPECIAL NOTICE.

HEADORS 30 MILITARY DISTRICT. DEP'T N. C. AND SOSTERNE VIRGINIA, Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 30th, 1864. LL persons, non-residents of Smithville are re-A quested to refrain from applying at Headquarters for permission to visit the Forts or to go down the river in the Government steamers. This is addressed to persons living at a distance, especially ladies, in the hope of preventing a fruitless journey from their homes. Upon no consideration, for the present at least, will permission be given to pass upon the Government boats. When

circumstances will admit of a relaxation of this rule, due notice will be given.

Packages for soldiers at the different posts will,
be delivered to Capt. Grainger, A. Q. M. They
should be suitably marked and he will be responsible for their safe delivery through bis agents. Official: W. H. C. WHITING.

Major General.

JAMES H. HILL, Major and A. A. Generalsep 5 dot

· Meadquarters 2d District.) DEPARTMENT N. C. AND So. VIRGINIA. Goldsboro', N. C. Sept. 1, 1864.

OTICE is hereby given to persons who have applied for permission to pass wur lines below Kinston, that applications will be received until the 10th iast., from all whose intention is to remain within the enemy's lines.

On the 15th inst., all whose passes are approved at these Headquarters, will be forwarded to the enemy's outposts near Newbern by flag of truce. Permission will only be granted with the distinct understanding that the party is not to return. By order of Brig. Gen. L'S BAKER:

JAS. C. McRAE,

sep 55t

A A. Gen'l.

Notice.

WALTER A. THOMPSON will leave Hillshorough and Greensborough, on Friday the 17th day of September, by way of Danville, for the army of Northern Virginia. All boxes propth army of orthern virginia. All boxes properly marked and weighed, at either point, and the intermediate depots, will be taken charge of and duly delivered. All boxes sent to any of our prisoners of war will be delivered to Commissioner Ould, by whom they will be duly forwarded as directed. Letters will also be forwarded by me through the same route, but all letters must be acc mpanied by ten cents in silver, or one dollar in Confederate money. sep 5 dt17sep WALTER A. THOMPSON.

HO E FOR REFUGEES AND OTHERS.

GREAT ATTRACTION!!

HOTEL PROPERTY FOR REST.

E WILL OFFER FOR RENT AT AUCtion in Morganton, N. C., Thursday, September 8th, the unexpired lease (expiring July 1st, 1865,) of the well-known WALTON HOUSE. At the same time will be sold many household articles, in fact, everything requisite in a first class hotel, namely: Large lot Cups and Saucers, Dishes, Plates, Bowls and Pitchers, Castors, Gob-lets, Fruit Stands, Beds, Mattrasses, Bedsteads, Curtains. Cooking Stove and fixtures, and other

Kitchen Furniture. A one iron frame ROS WOOD PIANO, of 6% octaves.
In addition to the above, we will sell 3 kegs English Soda, 2 thls Sugar, 40 lbs Balsk Pepper, 1/2 bbl Rice, 100 lbs Beeswax and Tallow, 1 Bay Mare, 2 Wagons, 1 Buggy, 3 setts Double Harness, 2 Saddles and Bridles, 2 Piows, Hogs, 3 Shoats, Cow and Caif. &c. Terms CASH.

MIXSON & BROCKETT, Proprie ors Walton House.

Piano for Sale,

FINE Iron Frame, ROSEWOOD PIANO. of superior tone and finish, 6% octaves, from the house of Knabe, (afterwards "Knabe and Gaehle.") Baltimore, will be sold at the Walton House on the 8th day of September, 1864 Terms CASH. M. & B. sep 5-d4t

For Sale.

WE have for sale, in lots to sait purchasers, 100,000 LARGE NEEDLES, from 1 to 4, Sharps and betweens; also one case of fine CALF SKINS. Our address is Garvsburg, N. C. W. H. GARRIS & BRO. August 31, 1864.-sep 2.d3t*

For Sale. () NE STEAM ENGINE and BOILER. 8 Horse

power, (Governor Engine and Flue Boiler). The above engine can be had on liberal terms if application be made soon to the subscribe JOHN A. COPNISH, at Lexington, N. C. Wanted to Purchase. FBOM twenty five to fifty acres of WOODLAND (Oak and Hickory,) within six miles of Ral-

eigh, or within a mile of any railroad leading out

of Raleigh. Either the land or the wood growing on the land, will be purchased.

J. DEVEREUX, Q. M.

September 1, 1864.-d6t

School Wanted. WANTED, a situation for the ensuing session in some School or College. The applicant is a graduate of a Southern College—also of the University of Virginia—has been teaching for ten sears, both in male and female Schools and Colleges, and can furnish the best testimonials of character and qualifications. Those in want of & teacher will please address, stating terms, &c.,

sep 3-d6t* Petersburg, Va.

Wanted. SINGLE GENTLEMAN to take charge of. A SINGLE GENTLEMAN to take charge of two boys, ages 12 and 14 years, Competent to teach the Erglish, Latin and French languages. To one coming well recommended, a pleasant home, and liberal salary will be offered. A churchesan preferred. Address, G. W. COLLIER,

Goldsboro', N. C. aug 31-dlot

Wanted. THE subscriber wishes to employ, for the next session, a voung Lady qualified to teach the English Branches and Music in his private family, to a few small children. Refugees and others will find a pleasant home on application, with references, immediately, to

RADER BIGGS, aug 27-d6t* Hilliardston, Nash Co., N. C.

Jailor's Notice. MAKEN UP and committed to the Jail of Chatham county, N. C., a Negro Man, who says his name is WASHINGTON, who first said he be-longed to a Mr. Williams, of Hanover county. but new says he belongs to a man named Johnson, who bought him to Richmond, Va.

Said boy is about 5 feet 10 inches, weighs about by notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law di-W. HANKS, Jailor. rects. P. O. Pittsboro', N. C. aug 26 8t*

Post Q. M's. Office C. S. A.,

REQUIRE 250,000 POUNDS WHEAT OR OAT STRAW, for the supply of the Hospitals at this post for the ensuing winter. Many far-mers in this vicinity have objected to selling their straw at Government price for this purpose. The straw is to be used as bedding for sick and wounded soldiers, and must be obtained. I excuestly beg they will respond to this appeal and relieve me of the disagreeable necessity, and themselves the humiliation of impressment. The names of those from whom I am compelled to impress will

be sublished in the daily papers.

Priva e W. Q. RAYL is my authorized agent.

W. E. PEIRCE, sen 1-d12t Capt. and Post Quartermaster.

Valuable Property for Sale.

ON the 6th of September next, I will sell at Public Auction, where I new live, 15 head of Horses and Mules, among them 2 fine Stallions 2 large Jacks, several good Brood Mares, some blooded Colts, about 30 head of Cattle, including Work Oxen, Milch and dry Cattle of the best Stock, 100 head of Sheep, crossed with the Merine, and a good stock of Hogs: Also a large lot 6 Farming tools, embracing 4, 3, 2 and 1 horse plews, several Wagons, Wheat Reaper, Mowing Machine 2 Corn Shellers, Hoes, Mattocks, Carpenters' Tools, &c., &c.
My Negroes may be hired privately for next

rear. Safe absolute. Terms cash. JNO. F. FOARD. Rowan County, Aug. 30-det

PUBLIC SALE.

HAVING qualified as Executor, the under-signed, at the residence of Mrs. Mary H. Cheek, deceased, on the main road one mile south of the town of Warrenton, will, on the 22d day of September 1864, sell at public auction, all the Household and Kitchen Furniture, Plantation Tools, Fo der, Oats, Horace, Tobace in bhds., 32 Cows, Oxen, &c., 75 to 100 Hogs, including Sows and Pigs and many good for pork, being now in good condition, and every other kind of perishable property belonging to the deceased .-Six months credit for all sums over \$100. As sood as gathered, there will be a fine crop of Corn and Fodder for sale, of which further notice will be given. The plantation, a most desirable one, is also for rent, either privately or publicly. This sale is well worthy of the attention of those who wish to obtain a supply of Corn and Meat, or a goad residence.

Warrenton, N. C., Aug. 29—aug 31-d20t-w3t

Weekly Conservative copy 3 times.

Valuable Property for Sale. H AVING concluded to change my business, I will sell my TRACT OF LAND, lying on Swift Creek, seven miles Southwest of Raleigh, containing about eleven hundred asres, all in natural growth of pine and oak, except about two hundred acres, mostly bottom land, which has been cleared in the last few years, and is in a high state of cultivation, with good fences. The improvements consist of a dwelling, containing seven rooms, and eight fire places, with a base-ment, a splendid bake house, and negro quarters ample to accommodate futv slaves; all new, built in the last seven years. I have also a stock of mules, cattle, hogs and sheep, that I would sed if d-sired; also my present crop.
In payment I would receive Bonds, negroes and

For particulars address me at Raleigh.
aug 31-dtf SAM'L ROWLAND.

Notice.

DY ORDER of the County Court of Chatham. I shall offer for sale in front of the Court House, \$15,000 N. C TREASURY NOTES, on TUESDAY of September Superior Court, being the 20th of September.

HENRY A. LONDON, Chairman.

Pittsboro', Sept. 1, 1864.—dtds*

Secretary's Office, RALEIGH, August 25th 1864. EALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until MONDAY; the 26th of September, to furnish a sufficient quantity of

WOOD

for the use of the State, in the Capitol, during the ensuing winter and spring.

The wood to be SOUND OAK and HICKORY, to be delivered and measured in the wood house, on the Capitel grounds, from time to time as required, and to be cut into suitable lengths for the several fire-places.

Bidders will state THE PRICE per cord at

which they will furnish it. The right of rejecting bids not advantageous to the State is reserved. JNO. P. B. RUSS.

Secretary of State.

sep 3-dtd

VOL. I-No. 190.

NEW AUCTION AND COMMISSION STORE W. H. AND R. S. TUCKER AND W. R. Andrews, have this day associated them-TUCKER, ANDREWS & Co., for the purpose of conducting a general Auction and Commission business. All business entrusted to them will

meet with promptness and dispatch.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.

june 23 127-dt

Office Raleigh & Caston R. R. Co'py,
RALEIGH, July 7, 1864.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS L Company have declared a dividend of 15 per cent. on the capital stock, payable on and after after 1st of August, 1864, in four per cent certificates and bonds of the Confederate States, or in Confederate treasury notes of the old issue at face value, at the option of the Company.

W. W. VASS,
jul 8 dtf

Treasurer.

Just Received. A SMALL LOT OF FRENCH MARINO

UNDERSHIRTS. (ALL soon, before they are all gone, at

aug 27-dlw A. KLINE'S. NOTICE. A S GOOD AS THE BEST

CIDER VINEGAR.

BRAGGS' BEST CHEWING TOBACCO,
A FEW PAPERS OF NEEDLES,
sle at W. W. WOODEL'S August 27th -dtf.

Five Hundred Million Loan. NON-TAXABLE BONDS. Treasury Department C. S. A., Riehmond, Aug. 22, 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given, that sales of the above BONDS, at the present Treesury price of \$135, and accrued interest, will be discontinued after the 30th day of September next; or, when the sales shall have reached eventy millions of dollars, if so mu b shall be sold before the said 30th day of September.

The sales will be suspended to consider the ex-

pediency of advancing the price, and due notice will be given of their resumption, and of the price fixed upon the bonds.

The Secretary of the Treasury deems it his duty to call the special attention of tax-payers generally, and particularly the agricultural class, to this notice. This loan should be all taken up

by our own people.

The payment of interest to foreign countries will be onerous and oppressive on the return of peace and low prices. And now that all sericultural products are commanding such high prices, by investing in the bonds of the Government tux-payers will become themselves the receivers of the

taxes collected for the payment of interest. G: A. TRENHOLM,

MAPAME SOSNOWSKI'S FEMALE INSTITUTE. (BARNANVILLE, NEAR COLUMBIA, s. C.) THE EXERCISES of this Institute will be commenced the lst of Catober, 1864.

The services of SIGNOR TORIANNI and other eminent Instructors have been secured for the For Circular and information, spply to the aug 15 tawst* Principal.

AT AUCTION!

COLUMBIA, S. C., SEPTEMBER Sth, 1864. WILL OFFER FOR SASE_ 301 bales Shirtings, Sheetings. Usnaburgs and Drills, 30 bales Yarna, 3 cases Cassimerer, 2 cases Broadcloths, 2 bases Milton Cloths, 50 dozen Linen Shirts. 2000 Cotton Shirts, 2000 pair Cotton Drawers, 10 cases Boots and Shoes, ? cases Ladies Hose, 3 cases Ladies Handkerchiefs. 5 cases Pocket Knives-500 dozen. 200 set Table Cutlery, 500 lbs Sane Nails, 200 dozan Tumblers.

O kegs Tacks, 3 cases Gen Caps. l'aper; Envelopes, 30 kegs Naila, Pens. Pen Holders, Camphor, Playing Cards, Quinine, Madtier, Copperse, Salts, 40 cases French Brandy, Bagging, Rum. 1 pipe, Whiskey, Sugar, Cothe, 5 casks Chickory,

50 bags Black Pappers JAMES G. GIRRES sep 2-d 6t

Commission Merchant. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS BEARING 6 PER CENT. PER ANNUM INTEREST, AND FREE FROM TAXATION. TREASURY DEPARTMENT, C. S. A., L

Richmond, August 8, 1864. BY the 14th section of the act to reduce the currency, approved February 17th, 1863, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to issue the above certificates, payable two rears after the radification of a treaty of peace with the United States. They cannot be sold, but are only to be issued to such creditors of the Government as are willing to receive the same in papment of their demands. they must also be given at par, though

free from faxation.

The attention of purchasing agents and disbursing officers of the Government is called to this class of public securities as offering peculiar advantages to those from whom the supplies of the Government are bought, and to facilitate the use of 'hom, checks arawn by disbursing officers upon the Depositaries holding these funds, and marked across the face "payable in certificates of indebtedness," will be paid in conformity there

Depositaries are hereby authorized and required to comply with this regulation, and to make application to the Register for supplies of certificates as required. G. A. TRENBOLM.

Secretary of Treasury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, C. S. A.,) Richmond, July 28, 1864.

In order to promote, as far as practicable, the early liquidation by the Treasury of the OUT-STANDING TAXED NOTES, the Treasurer, Assistant Treasurer and Pay Depositaries in the different States, are hereby authorized to receive the said notes, except the \$100 notes, at 66% per centum on deposit, issuing for same Certificates of Loan. upon hypothecation of non-taxable bonds. The said certificates to be payable on demand after the excitation of ninet described. mand, after the expiration of ninety days.

And all agents for the sale of the above bonds are hereby authorized to receive the taxed notes. with the exception above named, in payment of bonds, when sold, at the rate of 66% per centum.

G. A. TRENHOLM,

aug 23 d12t. Secretary of the Treasury.

aug 31.d5

Wanted. ONE PAIR of French BURR STONES for which the highest cash price will be paid - For particulars apply at the Clerk's Desk, Con-

W. H. WILLIAMS.

Cotton for Sale. 100 BALES good merchantable COTTON. Apply to CREECH & LITCHFORD. action and Commission Merobants.

DAILY CONFEDERATE.

ABTERTISING. ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at raken OOLLARS per square of ten lines (or less) for each insertion. Marriage notices and Obituarica will be charged as advertisements.

JOB WORK of every description will be ex scuted of this Office with dispatch, and as seatly to can be done in the Southern Confederacy.

Sorghum Boil rs

FOR SALE. orders promptly attended to.

P. T. NORWOOD. Raleigh, July 22

DR. B. F. ARRINGTON. (OFFICE AT EXCHANGE ROTEL.) Dilice hours frem 9 a. m. te 1 p. m., and from 3 to 4 p. m., unt | let October. aug &dif

ADOLPH CORN, WHOLESALE TOBACCO HOTSE,

Commission Merchant, GOLOSBORO'. N. C. IBERAL advancements made en Produce con-

july 14, 1864—d3m. Bonds for Sale.

RATE SIX PER CENT. BONDS. THESE RONDS present the greatest induce. ments for investments. They have thirty years to run, interest payable semi-annually, and are secured by import and export duties; are

The coupons of these Bonds, due January lat. . 1865; have been ordered to be received in payment

ALLER S. GIBBS.

Mt. Vernon Pemale Schipacy,

THE next session of this School will commence on the 1st of September. Every department will be supplied with competent and experience Circulars containing full particulars as to terms,

de., with the forwarded upon application to REV W.M. HOOPER;
Or T. C. 1400 ER,
Fretteville, N. C. J. B .- Young ladies will be received as board ers at say time during the months of July and August, if their parents consider it advisable, with a view to the benefit to be derived from the

ANAWAY from me os Monday lest, PRBW. IL CY, aged 40 year, and EMILY, aged 18. Me h are very black and street made. They are a studie making their way to the Fastern part of the State where they were brought frem. I will give the above reward for their couling-

aug 17 426t Concord. X. C. Negroes Wanted!

2205. J. PERSON, . Garysburg, N. C.

SHEET IRON FOR SORGHUM BOILERS 5 1/4 and 8/4 feet long, 8-16 inches thick and 80 inches wide, for sale by july 2 1-5 dif CREECH & LITCHFORD.

IN THE MOST PERFECT MACRINE POR

GRINDING SORGEUM. TET OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC. CARL BULLY constructed under the immediate supervision of a gentleman resident for sever of suits et his practical experience with best a aterial and good workmanship. It requires very little wood work in setting up, and combines, in an eminent degree, encounty and durability.

Other Mills of 3 and 3 rollers, horizontal and

v rtical, and Syrup Beilers from 20 gullous to 120 gallens; for sale. Address SAPONA IRON CO., Fretteville, N. C.

QUARTERSMASTER'S DEPARTMENT. RALEIGH, JOLY 2, 1864. AM NOW PREPARED TO EXCHANGE

Hendersonville, Statesville, Rexboro', Asheville, Pittsboro'. Louisburg, Fayetteville, Colersin, and

et this piace.

Persons shipping woel to this place will please mark on the packages who they are from, and the cotton parn will be forwarded immediately. I hope the people will patriotically respond to the above notice, as the Wool is for clothing the

OANS ON THE SECURITY OF THE FIVE HUNDRED MILLION SIX PER CENT. NON-TAXABLE BONDS UNDER THE SEVENTH SECTION OF THE CUR.

said cortificates.

The security and convenience afforded to banks and other corporations, and to the public generally, by this mode of temporary investment, and the effect of the measure if generally adopted, is kerping the carrener within moderate bounds, it is hoped, will commend it to the lavorabe consideration of the community, and secure their

prompt co-operation in carrying it into effect.

G. A. TREVEGIM,

Secretary of the Treasury.

Breaucon, July 22, 1884.

july M-

RALEIGH, N. C., July 26th, 1864

I GLDERS of eight and seven per cent. certificates, issued by George W. Mordecai, late Depositary, and of six per cent. certificates issued by the undersigned, are requested to present them and require their Bonds. The coupous thereon, due January first and July first, 1864, will be paid

at the same time.

Holders of Registered Stocks, who have heretofore received their interest at Wilmington, are
again informed that the same will be paid at this
office in future. Holders of any Registered Bonds
can reactive their interest at this office, by requesting the Register at Richmond to transfe bus
stock to the pay-rell of this Depositary.

C. B. HARRISON

O. S. Depositary.

jaly 27-tf ... Conservative copy till forbiff.

AND

FIVE RUNDRED MILLION CONFEDE-

exempt, principal and interest, from taxation, and the coupons receivable as coin for custom

of import duties is advance of maturity. Agent Tressury Department. Wilmington; N. C.

(Mineral Springs, Chatham County, M. C.)

mio ral water. aug 18 dot .. \$150 Deliars Reward.

ment in jail, so that I can get them.

wish to buy one bundred likely young Negroes I of both sexes, between the ages of ten and afteen years. Also a first rate Farming Black-

THE SAPONA CANE MILL

Western Kaitroad, or at Kaleigh, or Morrisville . N. C. Railread.

juir 1.1 WOOL NOTICE.

Cotton Yarn for Weel, upon the following One bunch of Yarn for three pounds washed Wool, and one bunch for four pounds unwashed.

Agents have been appointed to make the exchange at the following places: Oxford, Tarboro', Kinston, Cutherine Lake, Concord, Rockingham,

N. C. Troops. H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M., N. C. A.

RENCY LAW. Deposites on call will be received by the Trensorer in this city, Assistant Treasurer at Charleston and Mobile, and the Depositaries at Wilming. ton, Baleigh, Columbia. Augusta, Sarannah and Montgomery, and certificates will be issued for the same, maring interest at the rate of four per cent for annum, and secured by the hypothecation of an amount of the above bonds, equal to the sam of these loans. The bonds to be set apart by the Treasurer, and the proceeds, when sold, applied exclusively to the payment of the

The Confederate.

D. K. MCRAE, A. M. BORMAN. . KDITORS.

All letters on business of the Office, to be tirected to A. M. GORMAN & C

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6 1864.

"Ah Vanitas Vanitatum."

"Come, children, let us shut up the box and the puppets, for our play is played out!" Within a short time past, certain signs of the relenting of the Northern mind seeming

to appear, certain crevices in the bek of obduracy seeming to open, certain belinations towards peace seeming to show themselves, those of our papers who had always been of opinion against the wisdom and paley of ourselves, taking the lead in raising such cry, but who had likewise always held that any advance from the enemy was promotly to be met, accepted the indications and we, in common with others, were fain to hope that some sense of returning reason was; beginning to manifest itself. The return of Vallandighan from exile-the bold defiances of Long. Harris, the Woods in the House of Representatives—the public meetings where peace resolutions were adopted-the tone of the most respectable of the Northern press-all this turnished to many minds among us evidences of a growing change; and we accepted this opinion. Besides this, the employment by Lincoln of his two emissaries, Ja ques and Gilmere, to proceed to Richmon, and "see President Davis"-their advent and the reported colloquy, impressed many, with the sentiment that popular opinion was pressing even upon the radical minds of Saward and

Lincoln. It then became the fashion to "plly into the hands" of this opening peace proclinity, which promised to grow by cultivation, and to ripeu into a public willingness for "peace on any terms." We accepted the fashion, entered the arena, and loaned our share to bilster this "sen iment du monde."

In this spirit our articles were written whenever we spoke of armistice-of the possible discussion of a Convention of all the States"-of the "discussion of reco struction We had not only this bject, to has if positble, any feeble plant of peace sendment just springing up, but we had a further purpose, to show to these who doubted, how great our own anxiety has over been for peace, and how prompt we would be to meet any appearance of such a solution of our difficulties whenever it came in such shape that a loyal mind, in due submission to the government and to the general welfare, could take action. But now the fashion has rue out. It has had its day. In the language of the text, the puppets have danced, and the "play is played out."

The Chicago Convention has met; Mc-Clellan, and Pendleton, of Onio, have been nominated; a platform of peace in the basis of reconstruction, to be arranged by a Convention of all the States, adopte; and the body has adjourned, to meet again, if necessary. 'Frank Pierce, Fillmore, V. landigham, Thomas Seymour, Voorhees, the vhole cord of Woods, have "gone up," in a sense; and Dean-Richmond, Belmont, the hards and sefts, Tammany and Mozart, have done the work—real old time work-open fillagree wirk, through which can plainly be seen all the artifice, fraud, stratagem, device, cunning dis onesty, selfishness and requery-the well-known planks of ancient platforms. The Convention and the Convention work, is othing more than a Yankee photograph. Every feature, lineament and member of that corrupted organization, the Yankee politician is reflected to the life in this assemblage and its doings. Nothing elevated, nothing exalted, has ereanated from its operations. No swe of country, no dignified patrictism, no saw humanity; all its action, all the suitulus which produced its action, may be susumed up in self, political trickery and political quackery. Outs against Ins; how to beat Lincon; what to say to accomplish it; what to leave unsaid for fear of hindering it ; more misapprehension of the popular intelligence; more: unequivocal distrust of the popular integrity; more unqualified exhibition of their own want of both intelligence and integrity. In other words, the platform is double-leaded. It is like peace with independence, if that will elect the candidate; and peace only with reconstruction, if that is necessar to success. So that the Chicago Convention has done nothing more than refer the querion of Lin-coln's re-election back to Provident Davis,

Robert E. Lee and the Southern armies. This is the view which we are to take of it. If we gain victories-if we reper the invasion -if we even hold our own until Novemberthen McClellan will be elected, ofers of armistice will be made, propositions for "a Convention of all the States, or other perceable means for the cessation of hostitities," will be extended to us, "to the end that it the earliest practicable moment peace may be restored on the basis of the Federal union of the States." And we may go further and say-if our successes are material, then the last clause of the above proposition may be stricken out, so as with some other basis than the "Federal union of the States." All depends upon of selves. It is the vigurous resistance of thes, the fourth campaign, up to this time, which has brought our enemies to talk at all of peace. How far our vigor and success have affected them, may be seen in the fact that even Lincoln and his horde, with all their hate and venom, have been brought to relax their bloody programme of universal confiscation and the hanging of

Just in this moment, it is a the rebel chiefs. serious misadventures hat we have lest Atlanta. It is not an unexpected blow. After the strategic movement to the rear, by which General Johnston shifted his previous repu-tation of a master if retreater, until the enemy were brought to the gate of the city, it was hardly to be expected that Heod, however billiantly he might fight, could do more than postrone the inevitable destiny.

No doubt our loss, of material of war will be heavy, and the eclat of a decided advautage be afforded to the Yankees, more decided and prominent, because it is the isolated advantage to the enemy of 1864. The occupation of Atlanta too, we presume. will be followed by further mevements-mevements which can be averted but in one way-and that is by bringing into the field all the available force of the nation.

But for absenteelsm, desertion and that extraordinary perversion of judgement which keeps out of the service so-much capable material. Atlanta would never have been evacuated, however put in jeopardy by Johnsten's "art militaire."

This reverse should be accepted as a useful lesson. It should stimulate renewed effort to increase our forces. All classes of society should unite with zeal and energy to press those who can bear arms usefully, to enter into the service. We repeat, we need menand no one can fail to see that we have them in abundance, who will look around him from any point of observation where he may happen to be. We quote from the Richmond Sentinel: "Every soldier, every aged and infirm man, every minister of the gospel, and every woman, should now keep ward and watch-detect, shame and expose all laggards and deserters, and encourage those who, stand to their posts "

The Daily Constitutionalist, of Augusta, has gotten considerably twisted, by reason of having been a very "negligent student in North Carolina politics;" and its article on Platforms, which we copy, does not altogether unravel the twist. In this article he essentially mixes us up with 'our cotemporary, the Conservative, of this city, and gives us credit for what the latter is wholly entitled to.

The Conservation is a paper lately established in Raleigh, we believe as the special organ of Governor Vance. As we understand it, it is a party paper, representing a political organization, modestly styling itself The Con-

The Confederate is Nor a party journal; but was brought into existence and is sustained by a very numerous class of intelligent and patriotic citizens-"patriots and property holders," as they are sometimes called-for the purpose of breaking down party spirit, of of so modifying it during the war, as to enable all sincere lovers of the Confederacy to act together for the national wolfere. It is a paper largely supported, for the reason that it eschews party platforms, and plants itself on the broad principle that, now, while the nation is at war-invaded, and its existence threatened, there ought to be but two parties -our country and its independence; and our enemies who make Far upon us.

As to the principles enunciated by the Conservative, and which it would seem to seek memopoly for, in the party called Conservative-they are such as all, parriotic men cas readily sustain-and if not claimed as exclasively for a party, they fix a status where all can act together.

The Constitutionalist well says that these "great principles of civil and constitutional liberty" have long since been "put forth by President Davis in his message and acts." --Indeed, his whole administration has been a striking illustration of true, sound conserve

For the Georgia platform of Governor Brown and Mr. Stephens, we never had much respect; and the Constitutionalist exposes the folly and mischief which it contained. F was one of the things we had to forgive in Governor Vance; that he had anything to do with it. We should be glad to indulge the hope that the comprehensive principles proffered by the Conservative, may find an unbroken support. There will then be no necessity whatever for party, except the party-

ATFORMS.

Some days sing in an article upon the tri-umphant election of Gov. Vance to the Gu-bernatorial chair in North Carelina, we said, "This election has demolished the Georgia Platform,' if that delectable subterfuge ever had an existence, which we much doubt. We can certainly ispeat this, and not mistate

The Raleigh Confederate feels called upon te say that it has not only not done se, but has sustained what was known as the "Georgia Platform," which was really the North Carolina platform, and then gives the following as constituting this celebrated frame-

- 1. The supremacy of the civil over military
- 2. A quiet submission to all laws, whether good or bad, while they remain upon our statute books.
- 3. No reconstruction, or submission, but perpetual independence. 4. An unbroken front to the common enemy; but timely and repeated negetiations for

my; but timely and repeated negetiations for peace by the proper authorities.

5. No separate State action through a Convention; no combined resistance to the government.

6. Opposition to despotism in every form, and the preservation of Republican institutions in all their purity.

This may be the North Carolina platform—we believe now that it is —but there is a "prior claim." One Jefferson Davis, and certain arming which have made some little character. armies which have made some little character in the world for bravery and gallantry, built this platform some three years since, and have comented it forever with the best bleed of the South

We, as others, may have been a "very negligent student in North Carolina politics,'

before the late election, for it was difficult to tell how little truth there really was in the boasts of the Holdenites; but we are happy in informing the Confederate that we have now graduated, and have no hesitation in planting ourselves upon the above platform: but the affair known for a few days as the Georgia Platform, was not the bread and comprchensive one set forth above.

There was a strong whisper hereabouts of separate State action in the matter of peace; there was talk of counter revolutions; there was a decided combination spoken of is resistance of certain acts of the General Government; all of this we said the North Carolina election had demolished, if it ever had an organized existence in this State, which we donbted.

And those "great principles of civil and constitutional liberty," which the Confederate says Governor Vance advanced in advance of Messrs. Brown and Stephens, had the honor of being put forth by Jefferson Davis in his messages and acts still in advance of either of he gentiemen-named.

But enough of this. We had no quarrel in our artiele with either Gov. Brown; Vice-President Stephens or Gov. Vance-but only spoke of the little scum and dirt that will arise to the surface when the waters of opposition are stirred by great men.

The result of the North Carolina election quieted the waters, and gave to the world assurance in the integrity and patriotism of the great mass of the people - when the dirt settled to the bottom, its appropriate place, we looked into its broad bosom and were astonished at its purity. And we said so. That's all.

"What Do You Think?"

Since the evacuation of Atlanta, we have been asked a thousand a one times, what we thought? Now our thoughts are numerous, several, iniquitous, circumstaucial and real We have sumerous thoughts (and they assume the shape of strong opinions) that Hood will beat Sherman yet. Our several thoughts are that Sherman will several times wish he was on the 'tother side of Chattahoochee before he gets there. Our ubiquitous thoughts ride us fairy-like over the broken column of Yankee fleeing soldiery; while our circumstantial think ings make us adopt the old motto -that "circumstances after cases." But the sern, old real surmisings come to our rescue, and like a brave old tar, wrested from the bring deep b va strong spar, we rise from the storm and read on the distant horizon-Al will work right-all

But what do you think, reader? We have teld our thoughts-what de you think? We met our old friend Chucklehead yesterday, as we were going to dinner-late dinner-had been sick for a day or two and was feeling better-our appetite was excited for the first time for several days. He asked us, but we parried the question-"What do you think?" With an enlangated neck he replied-"I think the Yankees have got us!" Alarmed, excited astonished, we cried-where! - wow !- "WELL!" just then old Phogie came up with a phiz as long as a Pollican's bill-and he informed us that we remembered (which we did not) about his predictions of such and such gloomy things that were to happen-sed just as he had butten-heled us "good !' our good friend Lightheart gave us the wink, and with a gracious smile to him for the delivery, we repaired with him tewards our sanctum, minus our dinner, when we met a sweet little girl whom we knew well, and we wanted a pure thought. "Lillie." said we, "what do you ! hink about the ugly Yankees down about Atlanta-are they going to whip us?" law! no, sir; not unless God's asleep; and mama says fis eyes are always epen, and he sees everything. Ne sir (said she) the Yankees can't whip us, for God is looking at them"-and little Lillie, like a comferting cherub an she is, left us and went her way. We wouldn't give her philosophy for all the Chuckleheads and Old Phogie's in creation.

WE learn from a correspondent, that Major Whitford made a circuit around Newbern with a detachment of forty men of the 67th Regiment, and has returned safe in camp. On approching the Railroad 11 miles below Newbern, at 7 o'clock on the morning of the 27th ult; he tere up the Railread and waited for the approach of the train from Morehead city, which was to arrive at that point at half past 9 o'clock. He had only been there a few moments when four negroes came down the road on a hand car, to see if the road was all right. The hand car was captured, with the negroes. This was in sight of a camp of Yankee cavalry and one company of Yankee infantry at Creatan Station: The road was torn up one mile below. The alarm was given and the Yankees advanced down in such force that Major W. had to retire. He made his way out through swamps and creeks. The Yankees were sure they would capture the whole party, but they have all arrived safe in our lines again. The road was torn up in two places. The cars came up at their usal hour in fast speed and did not watch . well below, where the alarm was given-they run off, crashed up the cars and killed several soldiers on board. The route going and coming was a rough one, and circulated all around the Yankee army at Newbern. The Yankee General sent out eight hundred men te capture Major W. and his party, but he retired in time. The tramp around was 215 miles, and was made in, six days.

SUGAR CANE .- A correspondent of the Columbia Guardian says, it is not necessary to grind up the Chinese Sugar Cane immediately upon cutting it down. It is the generally received opinion that the cane must be ground up soon after it is cut, or it will not answer the purpose of making melasses But and placed under cover, and placed in an upright position, so that the air can circulate through it, it will keep for months, and at the end of several months it can be ground up and will make very near as much molasses as if it had been ground up when first cut. This statement is made because there is an immense crop of it, and there will be very great difficulty in finding mills sufficient to grind it.

Houses in Macon bave gene up so high that they may appropriately be called "mansions

Late from the North.

THE FIRST DAY OF THE CHICAGO CONVENTION. The Chicago Convention met on the 29th, and the New York papers of the 30th are full of what was said and done there. We copy such of the preliminary proceedings as are interesting. Governor Seymour, of New York, withdrew his name on the 28th, positively, and the New York delegation, then being polled, stood: For McClellan, 53; scattering 13. Onio delegation: McClellan, 16; against him, 26. Missouri: McClellan, 13; scattering, 9. Indiana: McClellan, 18; scattering 6 Illinois, McClellan 25; scattering 10. Betting was freely done at four to one that McClelian would be nominated on the first ballot. At 12 e'clock on Londay the Convention was called to order by Auguste Belmont in a short address, in which he said:

The past and the present are sufficient warnings of the disastreus consequence which would befall us if Mr. Lincoln's re-election should be made possible by our want of patriotism and unity. The inevitable results of such a calamity must be the atter disintegration of our whole political and social system, amid bloodshed and anarchy, with the great problems of liberal progress and selfgovernment jeopardized for generations to come. The American people have at last awakened to the conviction that a change of policy and administration can alone stay our downward course; and they will rush to the support of your candidate and platform, provided you will offer to their suffrages a tried patriot who has proved his devotion to the Usion and the Constitution, and provided that you pledge him and ourselves to maintain their ballowed importance by every effort

and sacrifice in our power He nominated Ex Governor Bigler, of Peansylvania, for temporary President, and the remination was carried. Ex Governor Bigier, on taking his seat, made what might be called in peace times a "Union" speech. saving a great deal about the North, South, East and West rallying under the Constitution, (what Constitution?) which is of no interest o our readers in the Confederacy. After the appointment of the proper committees, varieus resolutions were read and referred. Among them was one by Governor Hunt, of New York, for a convention of all the States; one by Mr. Long, of Ohio, asking Lincoln to suspend his draft for 500,000 men until after the Presidential election; one by Mr. Price, of Missouri, pledging all the (United) States to stand by each other if the "rights" of any one are trampled on by Lincoln; and the last one by Mr. Allicks, of Pennsylvania, re-affirming the Monroe dectrine!! The Convention

then adjoined till the next day. ·CHICAGO, August 31-1 o'c'ack .- The Convention re-assembled at 10 e'clock. The Wigwam was densely packed, and the crowd outside greater than ever.

Immediately after the Convention was called to order, prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Haley, of Chicago.

The following resolution was adopted : Resolved, That this Convention shall not be dissolved by adjournment at the close of its business, but shall remain organized, subject to be called at any time and place that the Executive National Committee shall desig-

The President then stated the question before the Convention to be on ordering the previous question, to proceed to the nomination of of a candidate for the Presidency, and it was

ordered without dissent. The vote was then taken by States, the chairman of each delegation announcing the vote of each State as they were exiled :

Total of Saon State as	M'Ciellan. Seymour.	
and the state of t	M Cleuan.	Seymour
Maine,	5	0
New Hampshire,	.7	0
Vermost,	- 5	0
Massachusetts,	12	0
Rhode Island,	4	. 0
Connecticut,	6	6
New Yerk,	33	0
New Jersey,	. 7	0
Pennsylvania.	26	0
Delaware,	0	8
Kentucky,	0	7
Ohio,	15 .	6
Indiana,	91	31
Illinois,	16	0
Michigan,	3	0
Missouri.	7	4 .
Minn sota,	4.	0
Wisconsin,	8	0
Kansas,	. 8	0
California,	5	0
Oregon,	3	0

2021 Several delegations having given their votes for Horatio Seymour, when the call of States had been finished, Mr. Seymour declined the nomination. He knew General McClellan did not seek the nomination. That able officer had declared it would be more agreeable to him to resume his position in the army; but he will not honor any less the high positi in assigned him by a great majority of his countrymen because he has not sought it. . We are now appealing to the American people to unite and save our country. Let us not look back. It is with the present that we have to deal. Let by gones be bygones.

* * He would pledge his life that when General McClellan was placed in the Presidential chair, he will devote all his energies to the best interests of his country, and to securing, never again to be invaded, all the rights and privileges of the people, under the laws and Constitution.

The President then announced the vote. which was received with deafening cheers. Immediately after the nomination, a banner, on which was painted a portrait of Gen. McClellan, and bearing as a motte, "If I can't have command of my own men, let me share their fate on the field of battle," was run up behind the President's platform, and

was welcomed with esthusiastic cheers.

A communication was received from the Chairman of the session of the People's Asseciation of New York, claiming to represent twenty thousand cirizens, accompanied by resolutions pledging the members of the Association to the support of the Chicago nominee. Mr. Vallandiguam moved that the nomina-tion of George B. McCiellan be made the

unanimous sense of the Convention, which was seconded by Mr. McKeon. Governor Powell and Judge Allen, of Ohio, made brief speeches, and the question

was taken on making the nomination unanimons, which was declared carried amid deafening applause. Mr. Wickliffe offered a resolution to the offect that Kentucky expects the first act of Gen.

McClelian, when inaugurated next March, will be to open the prisons and set the captives free: which was carried unanimously. The Convention then voted for Vice Presideat. The first ballot resulted as fellows: James Guthrie, 65½; George H. Pendieten, 54½; Daniel W. Voorhees, 13; George W. Cass, 26; August Drake, 9; J. D. Caton, 16; Governor Powell, 321; John J. Phelps, 8; Blank, 1. On the second ballot, New York

threw its whole vote for Pendleton. The other candidates were then withdrawn, and Geerge H. Pendleten, of Obie, was unanimous-

Mr. Pendicton, being loudly called for, could only promise to devote himself in future, as in the past, with centire devotion to the great principles which lie at the foundation of our government—the rights of the States and the liberties of the people in the future as in the past. With the hearts of millions of freemen with, the Democracy would again build up the shattered fragments of the Union and hand it down to the next generation as it was received from the last.

An executive committee of one person from each State will be appointed; and it was resolved that the Democracy of the country are requested to meet at different cities and bave mass ratification meetings on the 17th of September, the anniversary of the adoption of the

Federal Constitution. With pine cheers for the ticket, the Convention adjourned, subject to the call of the National Convention.

THE COMING DRAFT IN THE UNITED STATES-PSEPARATIONS BY THE GOVERNMENT AND THE PROPLE FOR NEXT MONDAY.

Yesterday ought to have been quite a lively day in the United States, if the signs in the papers from that country are to be believed. Both the Government and the people are preparing for the draft-the ene, to enforce; the other, to regist it. In New York city there are rumors of another riot, and the Gevernment has sent troops there to prevent any uprising. A

New York letter says: George Dawson's Washington letter to the Albany Evening Journal of resterday, affi m ing that the draft will certainly be enforced on the 5th proximo, and that the proper preautions have been taken to guard against resistance to it, is havinng a much wider reading here to day than communications from that source are usually honored with. Mr. Dawson is principal proprietor of the Journal, and as his personal relations with the Presideat are understood to be intimate, he is understood to speak on such subjects as if "by authority." The effect of his assurances on the public mind are visible in the general relinguishment of the hitherto prevalent idea that the drawing would be delerred. Apar from Mr. Dawson's assurances, however, I may state that we have satisfactory assurances from higher (official) sources that the deaft will be entorced on the day alluded to. Prevost. Marshal-General Pry telegraphs (this.da .) to General Hayes to spare so pains to have all the arrangements perfected by the let proximo. There is reason to believe, also, that a numerous body of Western troops are new on the maintenance of order.

In Illinois the revolution fever seems to be high from the following extract from a letter giving an account of a meeting at Springfield

The Hon. and Right Rav. Henry Clay Dean next spoke. He taid it down as a distinct preposition that there were two rebellions at present in this country—that of Davis and that of Lincoln. We had been fighting the former and now he would like to fight the latter a little. He declared that the Democratic party were responsible for all the villainies of the Administration. The way to correct the war was to refuse to vote supplies, as the Commens in England were wont to check the King. It this would not suffice, then we should appeal to a bigher and a mightier power-that of revolution. He was in favor of Union, but not the bloody one sought by abolitionism. You could not bring a herd of

cattle to one of their number freshly siain. At the second stand, during this time, the Hon. Lewis Ross, Hon. Cris. Kribben, of St. Louis, and Josh Allen; of Williamson county, addressed a crowd. The speech of Cris. Kribben was a vielent secession one, suce as the Hon, Crs. would find it unhealthy to deliver at his home in St. Louis. He took the bold ground that the war was prima facie wrong, and that the Federal Government had no power and no right to coorce a State. It was such a speech as should have caused the ears of every Democrat hearing it to tingle with shame for listening to a moral traitor.

Altogether the ten r of the assemblage was much more conservative than that at Peoria on the 3d. In point of numbers, I should estimate it.at about four thousand. Everything passed off in quiet so far far as known. I send a brief synepsis of the resolutions pass-

Resolution first re-affirms the devotion of the Democracy to the Constitution and Union, and also to the Kentucky and Virginia resolutiens of 1798 and 1899; further, that the Democracy of Illinois reiterate and adopt the resolutions of the Democratic State Convention . of January, 1861, which disapproves of ccercion us bringing on the horrors of civil war.

How far the purpose of resistance in Indiana may go, may be gathered from the fact that an immense amount of arms has been imported into that State, and by the fellowing extract from a letter dated at Indianapolis, August

Facts, just come to light, put a new face on the address of the State Central Committee of

the Democratic party. Its session of two days and nights was one of perplexity and peril. On the one hand was the defection of the peace wing of the party from its noncommittal nominees, which had assumed such alarming proportions that the secret Order proposed revolution at ouce There were present at that meeting of the committee such Congressmen as Voorhees, who, more than a year ago, proposed to settle the issue between ais friends and the Government by the sword. Jeseph K. Edgerton, of the Fort Wayne district, was also with the committee. On the 6th of June, 1863, he denounced the Burnside and Harchall policy in Obio and Indiana, and said : "The end of these acts of despotism must come, either by Mr. Lincoln's administration wholly abandoning them, or by their resistance by the people even unto death." Such were the men who met to squelch the scheme for revelution, planned by the Sons of Liberty, who fixed the 16th of this month for soizing Governor Merton and other efficials, getting was rather non-committal for she did no passession of the arsenals, liberating rebel know whether the troops were Union or Rebel. soners, establishing a provisional government, and arraying the Northwest in re-

Bingham, of the Sentinel, and Ristine, State their pames were Gilmore and Beaurd Auditor, were called up before the commit-tee, and admitted they belonged to the Order, "W but were not in its inner circle, and did not know of the plet.

urday. He met the committee; and H. H.

D. dd and J. C. Walker, State Agents at New
York, were called before them. At first they York, were called before them. At first they er the family of which the girl was so hope vanket had been planned. Athen was to be Provi- paper.

sional Governor. The Order was to strike at the same time, at Columbus and Cincinnari Ohie, and Chicago, Illinois. That they had recently met Sanders and Holcombe at Clifton Canada, and agreed on this plot. McDenald asked Dodd, "How many troops do you think there are about Isdianapolis?" He answered, "Only a few invalids and veterass," "There are enough," said McDonald, "to whip you and clean out your whole Order in the

State." McDonald and others of the committee protested against revolution new as madness, and prevailed on Daid to send a secret circular, by virtue of his authority as Grand Commander, ordering the variou. Lodges to desist from revolution now. The circular was sent, and the 16th passed off without the revelu-

This revolution throws new light on the ad. vice of the State Central Committee to the Cepperheads to form open armed organiza. tions, and proves that the whole intent is to put, in the name of law, arms in the hands of Democrats, and then make them allies of the secret Order in a revolution which has been postpowed for a more convenient opportunity. Meantime, these Copperheads will strive for a provocation for civil war.

TELEGRAPHIC,

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Entered eccerding to act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. TERASHER, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

Latest From Georgia.

LOVEJOY'S, Sept. 5 .- Our army is in line of pattle confronting Sherman's advance at this point. All trains brought off Safe. The Federals entered Atlanta in column, by Peach Tree road. on Friday morning.

At nine o'clock they left a garrison and post command and passed through to join the main army. Possession of the city was very quiet and orderly, and the citizens who remained were usmolested. The lines are comparatively quiet this [FEGOND DISPATOR]

MACON, Sept. 5 .- It is believed that the enemy will not make the general advance until he' reorganizes and accumulates stores at Atlanta .-All reported quiet to day.

Our army is reerganizing and recovering from its late reverse.

From Petersburg.

PETERSBURG, Sept. 5 .- Last night about Il o'clock, the enemy opened the most furious cannonade on the city, to which it has been exposed since the enemy made his appearance. It lasted about No loss of life or limb, or but little to property.

It is reported that the enemy a e massing heavily, infantry, cavalry and artillrey on our extreme right near the Weldon railroad for the purpose of breaking our lines and occupying the South-side railroad, or for another grand raid. All quiet in front. Weather intensely hot.

Gen. Morgan Killed. BRISTOL, Sept. 5 .- Major General John H. Morgan was killed at Greenville, yesterday, and his body will reach here this evening.

Frem Richmond.

RICHMOND, Sept. 5 .- Official information received, states that Hood's army is not discouraged by the untoward events of the last week.

The Washington Chronicle, of the 2d, contains dispatches from Nashville which indicate increased uneasiness there from the preimity of Wheeler A correspondent of the Chronicle gives an account of the pursuit of the Tallahassee into the port of Wilmington.

A special dispatch to the Whig from Bristel, says our cavalry, under Morgan, was surprised at Greenville-Morgan killed, and all his staff captured, except Major Bassit.

SIMMON GROVE, CHATHAM COUNTY.)

August 31th 1864. At a regular meeting of Rock River Lodge, No. 159, held in the Hall on the evening of the 20th day of August, 1864, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously a-

adopted: Resolved, That we utterly deny any assimilaties with this vile "concern" knews as the "Herees of America," and we brand all who make the assertion, as perverters of the truth, and base slanderers, either knowingly or igno-

Resolved, That there is a wide gulf between our Ancient Order and this secret fungus excresence; for in the one, the first principles taught and inculcated are fidelity to our government and a hearty and leyal support of the constitution under which we live; while the ebject of the other is to sap the very founds. tions of both.

Resolved, That while we assert that there is nothing either criminal or disloyal in the requirements of Masonry, and so one can continue a member of the Lodge unless he remais true to the government under which he lives, we denounce this new society as a conspiracy against the government, and an attempt to shield traiters and tories at the expense of the true and leval citizens.

Resolved, That if as a Lodge, we shall ascertain that any Mason over whom we have juris. diction, shall have joined this nefarious order, and so far forgetten the principles of Masonry as to remain in it, we will deal with him, according to our constitution and by-laws, for unmusonic conduct, and upon conviction, expel him from all the benefits and privileges of the

Resolved. That we invite all sister Lodges to co-operate with us in expessing this grand inposition. GEO. KIRKMAN. Committee.

JOS. A. GILLIDAND. Os motion, it was reselved, that a copy of the above be sent to the Confederate, for publi-Fayetteville Observer and all other papers friendly to Masonry, copy.

Buaine Gen. Birney's recent raid in Floriida, a bright little girl was found alme at one house, her parents having skedaddled. She was rather non-committal for she did not

Two fine dogs made their appearance a conversation was being held with the child, and she informed one of her questioners that

"Which is the best dog?" asked a bystander.

"I don't know," said she "they are both

were defiant, but admitted that revolution | ful a scion, was Union or Rebel. Yanket